

A NEW GENUS, *TENUACIA*, NEW SUBGENUS, *RUBACEA*
AND TWO NEW SPECIES OF GYPONINAE
(HOMOPTERA: CICADELLIDAE)¹

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Abstract. Two species of *Gyponinae* from Peru and Central America with similar external characteristics were studied. They are placed in a new genus, *Tenuacia*, and one new subgenus, *Rubacea*. The new genus *Tenuacia*, species *T. macera* n. sp., subgenus *Rubacea* and species *T. (R). rubera* n. sp. *Gyponinae* are described. In both species the head is broadly rounded and strongly produced with the eyes partly surrounded by the crown. The aedeagus in *Tenuacia* bears parameres but does not in *Rubacea*.

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Two species of *Gyponinae* from Peru and Central America with similar external characters have been studied and are being placed in a new genus, *Tenuacia*, and one a new subgenus, *Rubacea*, of *Gyponinae*. In both species the head is broadly rounded and strongly produced, the eyes are partly surrounded by the crown, the crown is thin and foliaceous but the species cannot be placed in either *Gypona* or *Hecalapona*.

The subgenus *Tenuacia* and *Rubacea* are similar externally, but the male genital characters are different. The aedeagus in *Tenuacia* bears parameres (Parameres are special processes arising from the caudal end of the dorsally recurved portion of the aedeagal shaft.) and the aedeagal shaft has no apical or subapical processes. The aedeagus in *Rubacea* is without parameres and the aedeagal shaft bears prominent apical and rather long bifid subapical processes.

GENUS *TENUACIA* — NEW GENUS

Crown broadly rounded anteriorly, more than half as long at middle as basal width between eyes; edge of crown produced almost straight forward in front of eyes before curving mesally to form crown margin; margin of crown slightly carinate, postclypeus strongly depressed beneath margin of crown which is thin

and foliaceous. Ocelli median distance from anterior and posterior margins of crown and from eyes and median line. Forewings with normal venation. Aedeagus with parameres which are usually broadly expanded on basal portion.

Type species *Tenuacia macera* n. sp.

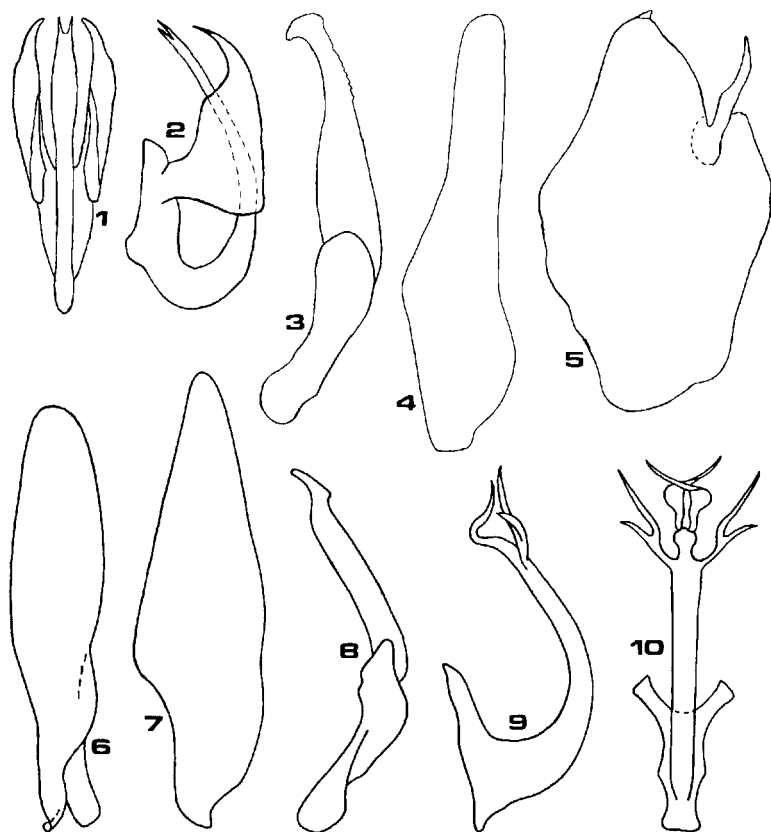
TENUACIA MACERA N. SP.

Length of male 8.5 mm, of female 9.5 mm. Crown strongly roundedly produced, more than half as long at middle as basal width between eyes. Eyes appearing embedded laterally in crown. Crown concave, margin thin, foliaceous. Color yellow, pronotum with pale brown mottling and punctate spots. Scutellum with basal angles dark brown. Forewings yellow, with pale brown mottling and dark brown spots. Basal portion of clavus, basal portion of costa, and apical portion of wing appearing yellow.

Male genitalia with plates more than four times as long as broad, apical half narrowed, apices rounded, bearing heavy brushes of spines. Style, blade narrowed on apical half, apex enlarged, bent dorsad with a bluntly pointed tip. Aedeagal shaft bearing a pair of pointed apical teeth. Parameres broadened near base, apical fourth concavely excavated on dorsal margin forming a slender, dorsally curved apical tip. (See figs. 1-5).

Female seventh sternum with lateral angles broadly rounded, posterior margin broadly, shallowly excavated on each side

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FIGS. 1-5 *Tenuacia macera* n. sp. 1. aedeagus ventrally. 2. aedeagus laterally. 3. style laterally. 4. plate ventrally. 5. pygofer laterally. FIGS. 6-10 *Tenuacia (Rubacea) rubera* n. sp. 6. plate ventrally. 7. pygofer laterally. 8. style laterally. 9. aedeagus laterally. 10. aedeagus ventrally.

of a median lobe, almost half width of segment, produced beyond apices of lateral angles, slightly rounded, notched at middle.

TYPES: Holotype male Darien Prov. Santa Fe, Panama V-28-67. DeLong and Triplehorn colls. Allotype female same except VI-2-67. Paratypes; 1♂ same as holotype; 1♂, 1♀ same as holotype except V-25-67; 3♂, 2♀ same as holotype except V-29-67; 8♂, 8♀ same as allotype; 1♂, 1♀, Costa Rica, San Isidro del General, D. L. Porada; 1♂ Mojinga swamp, Panama CZ 27-XI-51, F. S. Blanton, Coll.; 1♂ Barro Colo Id. CZ, XII-22-36 S. W. Frost, Coll.; 1♀ Porto Bello, Pan. Mar. 15, 11 August, Busck; 1♀ Barro Colo. IV-20-1933 F.

330330 LL. 1♀ Br. Hondora, Rio Temas, Sept 1937, A. J. White. Holotype, allotype and paratypes in DeLong Collection. Paratypes in the U. S. National Museum Collection, the North Carolina State University Collection, the American Museum of Natural History Collection and the Stockholm Riksmuseum Collection.

TENUACIA SUBGENUS RUBACEA
N. SUBGEN.

Crown produced and thin as in *Tenuacia*, disc concavely excavated, head narrow, ocelli nearer median line than proximal eye. Aedeagus without parameres, aedeagal shaft bearing apical processes and bifid anteapical processes.

Type species of subgenus *Rubacea rubera* n. sp.

TENUACIA (RUBACEA) RUBERA N. SP.

Length of male 9.5 mm. Crown broadly rounded, twice as broad between eyes at base as median length, concavely excavated between ocelli and elevated margin. Postclypeus excavated beneath anterior margin which is thin and foliaceous. Color: clypeus and postclypeus black. Crown yellow with three black spots on anterior margin; a small spot at apex and a larger spot anterior to each ocellus. Pronotum and scutellum yellow. Forewings with a combination of greenish yellow, white, brown and black. Clavus greenish yellow at base, apical area and portion along claval vein white; black spots along commissure and along claval vein. Area between cubitus 1 and cubitus 2 white with a row of black spots. Costal margin white with large black spots. Most of remainder of forewing white with large black spots.

Male genitalia with plates four times as long as median width, apices rounded. Style with blade concavely excavated on dorsal margin and slightly angularly protruding on ventral margin just basad of dorsally sloping apical portion; apex bluntly pointed. Aedeagal shaft bending dorsally, subapically, narrow apical fifth bifid, extending ventrocaudad; each portion tapering and sharp pointed. A bifid subapical lateral process arising each side at three fourths length of shaft; processes with caudal finger-like portion of bifid process twice as long as basad finger-like portion. Both processes extending caudolaterally. (See figs. 6-10).

Holotype male labeled "Sinchona, Peru". Paratypes; 1♂ labeled Santa Isabel Dept. Cusco, Peru, January 1, 1952 (Felix L. Woytkowski); 1♂ and one specimen without abdomen, Hacienda Maria, Cusco, Peru, March 18, 1952 (F. L. Woytkowski). Holotype in the DeLong Collection, paratypes in the North Carolina State University Collection.